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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to

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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 2, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor—S. W. PENNYPACKER. Lieutenant Governor—W. M. BROWN. Becretary of Internal Affairs—ISAAC B. BROWN. County.

Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL.
Judge-A. A. VOSBURG.
Commissioners-JOHN COURIER MORRIS. JOHN PENMAN.
Mine Inspectors-LLEWELYN M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS. Legislative.

First District—JOSEPH OLIVER. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES. Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN. Election day, Nov. 4. Here is a sentiment from one of John Mitchell's interviews which should be memorized, framed and acted upon: The worst enemy of the union is the man who is riotous and disorderly."

Platt and Roosevelt.

HE REPORT from New York that the Republican convenvention in that state will speak kindly of President Roosevelt in its resolutions and say pleasant things of his administration to date, but will avoid committing itself to his candidacy for another term is entirely credible, because it consists with what might easily be expected of Tom Platt. The only singular thing about it is the rumor that this programme has the hearty endorsement of

It is no secret in New York that the real boss nowadays is the governor. He has not made any public endeavor to undercut Senator Platt, and he has played fair with the senator, but he is in control of the party machinery, and what he says goes. When McKinley what he says goes. When McKinley was shot at Buffalo and Vice President Koosevelt succeeded so unexpectedly to the presidency, one of the first to offer mediaries, and extending to J. Pierpont the presidency, one of the first to offer him unqualified support was Ben. Odell. This offer was made and accepted in the most manly spirit, and so far as may be taken for granted if he can find the governor is concerned it has been kept with scrupulous fidelity. That he kept with scrupulous fidelity. That he is a party to any scheme to attempt to no hesitation about the position which sand-bag Roosevelt in his home state Germany will take. is not to be believed. In the first place it would involve him in perfidy, which Is foreign to his nature; and in the second place, it would imply that he is not a politician, which is preposterous,

It should be apparent to everybody at this time that if President Roosevelt wants the support of the next New York delegation in the national convention, he will get it, or the politician who shall prevent him from getting it will be most beautifully trounced. It is not to be believed that Governor Odell does not see this as clearly as the next one. The remaining explanation of the decision not to endorse Roosevelt this fall is that the Republican managers in New York state want to pass the campaign hat among the trusts, and find it expedient to keep national politics out of the state campaiga.

Senator Thomas C. Platt says the strike will be ended in a week or more. How much more?

The Monroe Doctrine.

ROM the comments in both the British and the German press upon the president's aggressive assertion of the Monroe doctrine in one of his recent speeches it is evident that this topic is still a sore one with the average European Nor is it unnatural that it should be. The Monroe doctrine must impress the

country as being without any warrant

in international law, as being arbitrary and also as being indefinite. It says to European colonizers: "Hands off!" But by what right? Have not the inhabitants of Europe as much right to come to the New World for purposes of colonization and conquest in A. D. 1900 as they had in A. D. 1600? Is it for the United States, the direct beneficiary and in fact result of that earlier colonization, to undertake to lay down prohibitions for the descendants of its political ancestors? While asserting its intention to take prominent part hereafter in the large affairs of the world's civilization, especially in the Orient, where we have ourselves entered upon the administration of a big colonial trust, how can the Americans, we can imagine the European ask, with consistency forbid

hemisphere, especially on a continent in which the United States has no territorial very little commercial and at the best an unwelcome political inter-The worst thing about this line of argument is that Americans cannot logically refute it. We think it will be conceded by most believers in the Monroe doctrine that it is somewhat arbitrary. It would be consistent enough if the United States were duly installed as the political protector of and international sponsor for the other Ameri-

tefending our own. Such a sponsor-

thip, however, although sometimes as-

sized either by the more aggressive of systems, modern paving and the thous-

the co-ordinate powers of Europe to

extend their dominion in the western

the South American republics or by the world at large. They do not specifically challenge our claims, nor do they admit them. They preserve an omin-

ous silence. The time may come when the Monroe doctrine will interfere seriously with the purposes of a strong European power. Should this take place, there will be only one thing for the United States to do and that will be to fight. A successful war with the Monroe doctrine as its starting point and princinal issue would establish it for all time in the world's thorough recognition. It may be doubted if the doctrine is worth a war, especially as no American knows exactly what it means; but if the time should come when it would need a war to decide, pride at least would hold our fellow-citizens to it.

It will take stronger testimony than any yet produced to induce belief that Governor Stone ever promised the three district presidents that the troops should not protect non-union men. Bepresidents ask for such a promise?

Depew's Annual Report.

VERY year Chauncey Denew goes to Europe, hob nobs with the nobility, the gentry, the learned and the important, and then comes back home with a column of good stuff for the newspaper boys. Some of the more important contents of the Depew budget for 1902 are as follows: The most noticeable change in Europe

since my last visit is the disappearance of the American terror. Then there was a panic of industrial fear of American in-The productive possibilities the United States were exaggerated until cabinets were consulting seriously about protective measures, either in tariff walls er in concerted action by the powers. That fear has disappeared. It was too hysterical to last. The foreign mind is now not so much how to keep the pro-ducts of American mills, factories and furnaces out, as to copy American meth-ods, and then with their cheaper labor they hope to hold their markets at home and abroad. But their study of our in-dustrial development and success, which is very careful and exhaustive, has produced a widespread desire to combine with us. They have great trusts and are rapidly creating larger ones, but are quite satisfied to join in with similar combinations in the United States and leave the management in American hands. They have faith in American initiative and push to get things together and make the concern, however big work successfully. This feeling has been conspicuously shown in the popularity of the shipping combination. It first aroused fear and intense hostility, but in a few months this has changed into a desire to

French, the most conservative and jealous of nations, are seriously considering the advantages which would accrue to their lines by entering the combination. The German emperor is the most modern, up to date and brilliant ruler Europe has known in a generation. He is alert to seize upon everything which will promote German commerce and increase the pres-tige of Germany as a world power. H took a characteristically quick and Amer-Morgan and his party hospitalities and courtesies quite unheard of in the rela-tions between sovereigns and citizens. It ways or international combinations under

Senator Depew was abroad while the negotiations with the Vatican on the question of the friars and their lands were at their heighth and he was naturally interested in how they impressed the statesmanship and public opinion of Europe. He thinks they "have done more in a few weeks to educate Europe about our position in the war with Spain and our possession and government of the archipelago than all the diplomacy and literature since the beginning of that contest. Particularly on the continent is this noticeable. Our attitude and purposes have been the theme of discussion in the press and ecclesiastical circles. They are thoroughly understood and universally approved. The general hostility toward us which was so marked among most continental powers and peoples on account of racial and financial sympathy with Spain is wholly gone. There is general concurrence in the opinion that the action of the American government is necessary for peace and order in the islands, and eminently just and fair. I met leading men in political and church circles, and did not anywhere hear any criticism of our propositions. On the contrary, they all agreed, and so does the European press of all shades of opinion, that the negotiations have been carried on in a most creditable spirit, and there is general admiration of the tact, wisdom and moderation displayed by President Roosevelt and Governor

Taft." typical inhabitant of an European While in cabinet rooms there is a better understanding of America and her conditions and aims than ever before, Senator Depew finds much to lament in the American "news" and comment thereon in the continental press. Apropos of which he gives this amusing-or shall we say pathetic?instance:

In a village where I happened to be over Sunday I found in the reading room of the hotel a newspaper containing a cable dispatch from New York which said that the directors of the Rock Island Railroad company had voted to issue to the stockholders of the company as a free gift \$500,000,000 in face value of new stock and bonds, and with the comment that thus American multimillionaires are made by the stroke of a pen. I then at-tended a little church in the place. The pastor said the church was struggling with a debt for the first time, but he hoped the liberality of the visitors would wipe it out before the season closed. He then with some trepidation stated the amount to be 125 francs. As a franc is about 20 cents, one can see the extent of the burden. With my mind too much occupied with the statement I had read ar hour before about the \$500,000,000 Rock Isl and bonus and this church struggling with a debt of \$25. I could not help ser-monizing to myself how one's sense of oportion could be violently wrenched!

Perhaps the most striking impression that the senator received was in some of the smaller municipalities of the continent-places where for generations ways of living and public conveniences or lack thereof had until recently shown no signs of adaptation to the passing years. Today, he says, the can republics. Then our warning off of people of these little places are waking other nations would be in the nature of up. They have heard tales of the wonderful methods in America, and they are prodding their administrators for serted by our public men, is not recog- modern lighting plants, modern trolley

and and one features of up-to-date city life. In short, the standard of living in these mid-continental cities and towns is being lifted, chiefly, we are told, through the open or unconsclous influence of the United States, as transmitted throuh travellers or returned emigrants; and, in the long run, Senator Depew thinks that this will have a helpful influence upon the American export trade, since many of these conveniences have to be supplied from the United States; and, indirectly, in the development among the common people of a truer knowledge of the American republic, its people and ways.

An interesting experiment in profitsharing is reported from Vancouver, B. C., where the local traction company has voluntarily agreed that one-third of the net profits, after the deduction of a 4 per cent, dividend, shall be paid over to the road's employes, division among them to be made equally. It is estimated that this will be equivasides, why should the three district lent to putting from \$30 to \$100 a year on top of the regular union wages which the road now pays. It is sincerely to be hoped that the employes of this railway company will have sense enough to appreciate their good fortune and to show by their subsequent conduct that their employer's generosity is not misplaced. When we reflect upon how many similar efforts to introduce more humanity into industrial relations have miscarried through lack of appreciation, the fact that humanitarians are not discouraged is good proof of the fundamental decency of human nature,

> A Sunday newspaper states that automobiling has been the means of establishing a new etiquette. In the printed rules of politeness, however, there is no reference to the forms of etiquette to be used toward the individual who gets in the path of the modern jugger-

The military manoeuvres will no doubt demonstrate to all that the army can fight better upon land, and that the tars do better at sea.

How much better it would be if the courage wasted in swimming the rapids of Niagara were put to some use of benefit to mankind!

It certainly is a shame that General Cobin does not permit his soldiers to be insulted and assaulted with im-

punity. Grand Duke Boris of Russia denies that he is as bad as the newspapers paint him. He hardly could be.

The average school boy realizes that vacation season has had a warm finish.

Bloomsburg can now boast of having outlived her oldest citizen.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

From Harper's Weekly. Figures simply stagger and fall down when they attempt to represent the real foundation wealth of America, which is agricultural. We are all, when we attempt to contemplate that wealth, very much in the position of the Irishman who had to look several times in order to see the tall building—taking it little by little. One section of the view is the information, entirely accurate the section of the view is the information, entirely accurate the information. formation, entirely accurate, that the farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas have received \$300,000,000 for their prolucts this year. Another is that the corn crop of the state of Kansas this year will be 260,000,000 bushels. Still another, hat one million dollars, at the lowest estimate, fell in one soaking rain in the single territory of Oklahoma the other day-the rain having checked the growing menace of a fortnight's dry spell. I a single year the milch-cows of the United States yield a product equal in value to one-half of the capital of the Steel trust-and there are more cows at the beginning of the new year than there were before. Behind the agriculture is the agriculturist, and the American far-mer is gaining in intelligence, in mastery

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

are increasing in magnitude.

of his soil, and in fitness for political

Pennsylvania is the banner state for tries, employing the great bulk of her people, that will be most affected by the proposed Democratic onslaught on the tariff.

Now, what do the official figures show? In 1896, when Grover Cleveland left the White House, there were just 159 iron furnaces in blast. In 1901, under Republican administration, there were 266 in blast. In that same period the manufacture of tin plate had grown from 40,000, 000 pounds to 678,000,000 pounds, while the number of wage earners employed had

increased from 4.251.613 to 5.231.687.

The same ratio of increase can be shown in the increase of farm values under Republican administration. The value of the live stock on the farms of the United States, according to the re-ports of the agricultural department here, has increased \$253,123,031. And with this increased value has come increased consumption, with greatly increased prices to the farmer for his product. The farm ers of the country realized in the year 1900 alone, \$350,000,000 more for their cereof the country realized in the year als than they did in 1896, the last dis astrous year of Democratic control.

THE REAL THING IN EDUCATION

[President Hall, of Clark university, Chicago, says: "Boys and girls need slang. It's good for them. Let them use it. Slang aids the boy or girl of from fourteen to nineteen years of age to acquire fluency."]

Aw! Cheese the cultured layout; Cut out the brainy talk.

This wise guy has it coppered,
And he wins in a walk.

Get onto education— You'll nab it in a bunch, If you're like old Columbus. And follow up your hunch.

Who was the duck that figured This lot of grammar dope? Oh, pass him up. He's nutty, What us kids need is rope. We're next to all the gabble-But when we're due to balk Is when the teacher orders A first class string of talk, That gazabo-that Euclid-

He rubs against my nerves With all his razzle-dazzle

On getting onto curves.
And history? Say, fellows,
It iolts me un a lot
To read how some old has-been
Was Johnny-on-the-spot. Will cop out all the trade

We'll pass around our language A la Professor Ade. The coming school commencement Will be extremely fly With hot stuff umpalazzas About the "Goo-goo Eye."
-Baltimore Americ

Outline Studies

It Filled the Bill.

Many people who live in a certain part of Cumberland county will well remember one "Abner"—so he was always called in his town. Abner was the wit of the village, although rather looked down on by the average citizen because of his inability to hold on to the goods of this world.

world.
Abner was commonly selected to take Abner was commonly selected to take charge of funerals, because he was about the only man in town who had time hanging on his hands. A citizen died, a man who never amounted to much, who was never positively wicked, because that would have required more of an effort than he was willing to make. He was, however, far enough from being a good citizen, and Abner knew it as well as anybody else. as anybody else.

Abner was requested to ask a certain

minister to conduct the service, and he hitched up his old horse and drove to his house. The minister said he would attend and then tried to get a little information concerning the late lamented. "What sort of a man was he?"

asked. "Well, about the same as no sort of man at all," replied Abner frankly.
"I suppose his loss will be deeply felt in the community," said the minister.
"They're all bearing up well under it,"
said Abner slowly.

"Was he a Christian?" asked the minis "If he'd been accused of it the verdict would have been not guilty, and the jury wouldn't have left their seats," replied Abner cheerfully,
"Did he attend church?" asked the

minister, a bit anxious.
"I never heard of his doing it," 'said "How did he die?" continued the min-

ister.
"Just the same as he lived, sort of naturally," said Abner.
"I don't see how I am to preach much of a sermon under such circumstances,

of a sermon under such circumstances," said the minister.

"The neighbors all said they didn't think they wanted much of a sermon, and so they sent me over to see you," said Abner. The minster pocketed his wrath and a \$5 bill, and after the funeral the satisfied Abner said: "Well, we got just what we wanted, b'gosh."—Lewiston Journal.

An Old One Recalled. The fact that an Irish story, through trite, is always pat, was illustrated yes-terday when District Attorney Reeves

old this anecdote:
"Some people object to releasing prisoners on a floater because of the fact that the renegades are turned loose upon other communities. That reminds me of the Irishman who, after reaching America, was full of homesick brag, in which nothing in America even approached things of a similar variety in Ireland. In speaking of the bees of the ould sod he grew especially roseate and said: "Whoy, th' baze in that counthry is

twice as big as in this. Indade, they're bigger than that. They're as big as th' shape ye have in this counthry!" "Bees as big as sheep!" said his in-credulous listener. "Why, what kind of hives do they have to keep them in?"
"No bigger than th' ones in this coun-

thry," was the reply.
"Then how do the bees get into the hives?" he was asked. "Well," replied the Irishman, "thot's their own dom lookout."-Los Angeles Herald.

What Adam Was Doing.

It was midnight-Suddenly in the Adam residence there was a cry, then a series of howls, and one of the neighbors, pass-ing by, heard the head of the house use language that was calculated to loose the thunderbolts of heaven on the whole neighborhood. She stopped, ran up to "Oh," replied Eve, "he is merely raising Cain. "It requires strong language

to raise a child like that." And thus an expression was coined which promises to outlast history itself .-Portland Oregonian.

Hard to Please.

The Yarmouth council are in a state of ing on the Front wrote to them about ten days ago complaining of a man who bathed just opposite her window at o'clock every morning. The council wrote to the man, who replied that as it was so early in the day he had hoped no one could take exception to his bathing off the Front. But that he would gladly go a mile higher up. Last Saturday,

of Ruman Nature of complaint from the lady. "The man I wrote you about has gone higher up the beach, but I can still see him with a telescope."—London Express.

Extenuating Circumstances.

At a meeting of the American Dramatic club, Dan Hart, who wrote "The Parish Priest," told this story: "You know I am a hayseed, and live with my father, an Irishman, 70 years of age, on a farm on the outskirts of Wilkes-Barre. One day, not long ago, the old

man said to me:
"'Dan, me bye, you're doin' nuthin', suppose ye come out an' give me a hand puttin' up that fence.' "'Father,' said I, 'I don't know any-

thing about building fences.'
"'Well, I guess you can't spoil it much, so come along."
"I nailed on boards indifferently well.
On the hillside, just above us, was a Hungarian miner practicing with a revolver, apparently rehearsing for the next strike

"'Good Lord, father, that fellow is shooting at me, I shouted.
"'Never moind, Dan,' said he, 'perhaps he's seen one of yer plays.'"—

Directly a bullet came crashing through

Another Solomon.

A horse dealer in a Scotch town having hired a horse to a solicitor, the latter, either through bad usage or some other cause, killed the horse, when the dealer insisted upon payment by bill if it were not convenient to pay cash.

The lawyer had no objection to grant a bill, but said it must be at a long date. The dealer told him to fix his own time, note, making it payable on the day of An action was raised, when the solici-

tor asked the presiding judge to look at Having done so, the judge replied: "The bill is perfectly good, and as this is the day of judgment I decree that you pay tomorrow."

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After October 1, no more new contestants can enter

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All subscriptions and the cash to pay choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second high-

est number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list. The contestant who secures the receive a special honor reward, this reward being entirely independent of the ultimate disposition of the schol-

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per CIAL REWARD OR NOT.

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Renewals by persons whose names are already on our subscription list will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and if found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it.

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